

Southerly winds had brought in warmer air from the Continent during the week, and the previous night's catch included the rare migrant Pyralid *Diasemiopsis ramburialis*, as well as *Orthonama obstipata*. There is a single record of *E. egenaria* from John Radford's migrant-rich garden in Walberton, West Sussex, on 1.vi.1987.

Nationally, *E. egenaria* appears to have expanded its range in recent years – or has been overlooked in the past? It was recently discovered as new to Worcestershire in 2001 by A. N. B. Simpson (*Ent. Rec.* **114**: 179-180), and has been found at several new sites in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Surrey.– STEVE NASH, 23 Henley Drive, Highworth, Wiltshire SN6 7JU (E-mail: steve@migrantmoth.com).

Three seldom-recorded *Lonchaea* spp. (Dipt.: Lonchaeidae) from the south-east London area

These brief notes relate to my home district of Blackheath, in north-west Kent (south-east London), in 1965 apart from the first. Page references are to Collin, 1953. (A Revision of the British (and some other) Species of Lonchaeidae (Diptera). *Trans. Soc. Brit. ent.* **11**(9): 181-207). A noteworthy point, in my experience, is the extreme rarity of males in the field, as a rule – *L. corusca* (see below) may be an exception. I have never found a male of any of the others (common as some are) except the following, which is one of the rarest.

Lonchaea hirticeps Zett. – When I took a male of this “little-known species” (to quote Collin, p. 189) on a blackberry leaf in my former garden in July 1961, it was on record from only five British localities – none of them south-eastern – with only one British male known (Herefordshire). The late E. A. Fonseca kindly identified the specimen, among many others.

L. corusca Czerny (= *lauta* Coll., *alni* Ringd.) – Females occurred on and about a dead beech, in a lane quite close to my garden, between May and July 1971. No males were found at large, but a few were obtained from under loose portions of bark. Predictably, the tree was cut down and removed shortly afterwards. Only six British examples were known to Collin in 1953 (p. 194).

L. peregrina Becker. – This species, our largest, was very little known when Collin wrote; he mentions four (all isolated) British examples, and Continental breeding-records from poplar. This last point is of interest in view of my experience which fully bears them out. I met with it not very uncommonly on dying and dead *P. italica* and *Populus nigra* both standing and also felled and cut up, in two places at Blackheath (vii.65 and 66) – rather often with *L. palposa* Zett., which I have found also at Abbey Wood (a district rather than a wood) and Charlton.– A. A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

Camberwell Beauty *Nymphalis antiopa* L. (Lep.: Nymphalidae) in Norfolk

On the 13 August 2002, following several days of dull weather, my wife and I were enjoying a leisurely breakfast in brilliant morning sunshine, sitting in the living room a few feet (through the open patio door) from a buddleia bush. We were discussing